PRICE TWO CENTS.

# REVOLUTIONISTS USE TORCH. TOWN OF YALTA SET AFIRE AND

PRISONERS RELEASED. Southern Russia in a Flame-Attempt Made to Sack the Municipal Treasury

-Warships and Troops Hurried to the Seene-Prospects of Peace Discussed. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

SERASTOPOL, March 27 .- Serious diaturbances at Yalta began at 9 o'clock last night. The town was set on fire in five different places, and when attempts were made to extinguish the flames crowds interfered with the firemen

The mobs later attacked the police stations, all of which were wrecked. The mob liberated the prisoners. An attempt was made to sack the municipal treasury, but this was prevented.

Three more companies of infantry and a squadron of cavalry have been sent to Yalta from this city and Simferopol.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27 .- Serious disturbances are reported at Yakta, in the Crimea. Three warships, with troops, have been despatched to the scene. The prison has been burned and the prisoners have been released. The Chief of Police has been wounded.

WARSAW, March 27 .- Besides Baron von Nolken, the Chief of Police, who was wounded by the explosion of a bomb last evening in Praga, a suburb of this city, three policemen were severely injured. Some workmen who were in the vicinity of the explosion had their legs broken. The wounds of Baron von Nolken are not considered dangerous.

LONDON, March 28 .- A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that the general feeling of alarm over the internal situation, the impatience for reforms and the desire for peace are reflected in the continuous decline in the stock markets. The efforts of the Novoe Vremya to incite Russians to subscribe to the internal loan have been a failure. The opening subscriptions on Monday did not evoke any war enthusiasm. There is fear that the internal situation will reach a climax before fight if they did. It would be absurd to the various reform commissions arrive at

a decision. The outrages at Warsaw are a reminder from the Social Revolutionists that the Commissioners must make haste. It is no longer a question whether reforms will come, but whether they will come soon enough. There are 12,000 strikers in St. Petersburg. The recrudescence of the come rich through their traffic with the strike in the capital shows close connec- Russians. sion with the revolutionists.

Warsaw reports agrarian outrages by starving peasants. The terrible story of Retreating Russians Cannot Stop to Care the distress among the Circassians fills columns in the newspapers. Loud authoritative voices are heard on all sides warning the Gevernment not to delay the reforms.

# CZAR'S GUARD INCREASED.

Soukemlinoff Is Named. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.-Two regiments of Don Cossacks have arrived at Tsarskoe-Selo to reenforce the imperial

His Minister of War Resigns and Gen.

guard there. The portfolio of the Ministry of War. which has been resigned by Gen. Sackharoff, has been offered to Gen. Soukemlinoff.

RUSSIAN EDITORS WARNED. Must Not Preach Peace Lest Japan Increase Her Demands.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PETERSBURG, March 27.-The chief of the Press Department, M. Belgrade, to-day summoned the St. Petersburg editors to his office, and informed them that the greatest offence a newspaper could commit would be to preach peace at any price. Such a propaganda, he declared, would defeat its own object. The editors must avoid utterances which might prompt the Japanese to increase their demands.

#### CZAR IN DOUBT AS TO PEACE. One Rumor That the Court Party Is Again

in the Ascendancy.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN Paris, March 27 .- A St. Petersburg despatch to the Echo de Paris says that persons in the Czar's immediate circle declare that peace is impossible and that it would be disastrous for the Government and the prestige of the army to conclude terms It is feared, says the despatch, that the Czar has submitted to the influence of the court in favor of continuing the war.

BERLIN, March 27 .- THE SUN correspondent is authorized to state that Germany has made no peace proposals to St. Petersburg. The German Government is carefully avoiding interference, either in the form of advice or otherwise

St. Perenssung, March 27 .- Official announcement is made that Gen. Batianoff has been appointed commander of the third Manchurian army.

The Novoe Vremya says that such depression has invaded Russian society that there is talk of peace even in responsible circles. LONDON, March 27 .- The Central News says that Russia has abandoned the intention of trying to raise a loan in France.

LONDON, March 28.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post says that a well known diplomatist said on Monday in reference to the peace rumors: Every one has agreed on peace except the belligerents." The diplomatist's words are an apt comment on the despatches from the English correspondents at St. Petersburg discussing peace prospects. They appear to lean to the belief in the advent peace before long, but do not give in their rather indefinite despatches any satisfactory foundation for their belief.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the General Staff is busy with plans for a summer campaign in the Far East. There is no longer any question of the original project of sending out 400,000 men. All such ambitious plans have been definitely abandoned. It is proposed to conduct Fabian operations in the hope of exhausting the enemy.

Gen. Linievitch has nominally European, five Siberian and one cavalry TOUR TO PINEHURST, N. C.

March 21 via Pennayivania Kaliroad, Grand Golf Tournammis. Rate 203, includes three days' board it Hotel Carolina. Tickets good for eighteen days, ies thises agents.—Adv. here, for army use.

corps, which with the reliefs and reenforcements now arriving number under 250,000 men. The calling out of last year's reserves, ostensibly for their annual training, has really been ordered with the view to manning the depot battaliens which are providing drafts for Gen. Linievitch's

reduced regiments.

The Ministry of War further proposes to send \$0,000 men selected from various corps to stiffen the army in the field. These makeshift measures are all that are possible, in view of the disturbed condition of the country, which renders a mobilization highly im-

#### GETTING BALTIC FLEET IN SHAPE Rejestvensky Works Wonders With the Picet Since Leaving the Baltic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 28.—A correspondent of the Express, writing from Durban, Natal, under date of March 7, says that he had just returned from Madagascar, where be was three times on board the battleship Kniaz Suvaroff, the flagship of Admiral Rojestvensky. He also made a number of visits to half a dozen other battleships and cruisers of the Baltic fleet.

He states that Admiral Rojestvensky has worked wonders with the fleet. He was unable to see any evidence that the ships vere foul or dirty, that the men were untrained, undisciplined and rebellious, or that their morale was as hopeless as it was reported to be when the flest left Europe. The ships still looked somewhat unprofessional, but were clean and trim, except their bottoms, which were more or less covered with barnacles. All the vessels had clean bills of health. There was some suffering from the heat, but there were no infectious diseases on board.

The discipline was excellent, but severe. The men were subjected to the heaviest punishments for the smallest delinquencies. There was a constant routine of drill at heavy gun firing and with the torpedo nets and of practice with submarine boats.

When the fleet arrived at Nossi-Be there was much drunkenness, but this was practically stamped out at the time the correspondent visited the warships. men were too tired to do anything but

sleep after their day's exercises. The officers expressed eagerness to meet the Japanese fleet, but the correspondent believed that they would ever engage the enemy or that they could make any sort of properties. compare the fleet with a British or German fleet, but the men look reasonably workmanlike.

The fiction that the French were preserving neutrality was amusing. Although the Russian ships were anchored outside the three mile limit they sent boats ashore daily. They obtained bullooks, chickens and all sorts of supplies without difficulty. Many men in North Madagascar have be-

# ABANDONING THE SICK.

for the Stragglers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 27.—A despatch from Harbin says that the retreat of Gen. Linievitch's army northward is most toilsome and dangerous. Men who become ill or exhausted have to be abandoned, owing to down of the transport fa-

RUSSIAN OFFICERS SENT BACK. Two of the Three Who Broke Their Parole

cilities.

Again at Mare Island Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, March 27-The Navy Department was informed by telegraph today of the arival at the Mare Island Navy Yard of Midshipman Michailoff and Assis-

tant Engineer Kapazin, two of the three officers of the dismantled and interned Russian cruiser Lena, who broke their paroles to Rear Admiral McCalla by leaving San Francisco and returning to their own country. The State Department at the time laid the matter before the Foreign Office in St. Petersburg. The officers were ordered back to Mare Island and reduced in rank for their offence.

The third officer, Midshipman Kyradinjan, has not returned, according to the telegram received to-day from Mare Island. There is nothing in the despatch to indicate that he is on the way back to this country from St. Petersburg. In case he does not return within a reasonable time it is highly probable that this Government will again lay the case before the Russian Government and ask that it be investigated, and that the missing officer be found and returned to the navy yard to remain until

the end of the war. The cruiser Lena made for San Francisco from Vladivostok in September, fleeing from Admiral Togo and his Japanese fleet. The ship was ordered to disarm by this Government, and the entire crew, numbering over 400, gave their paroles to stay in San Francisco. The vessel was taken to the Mare Island yard and the men are now quartered there. Rear Admiral McCalla, commandant of the navy yard, showed the Russian officers every consideration and frequently allowed them to go to San Francisco. Two months ago he gave permission to Michailoff, Kapazin and Kyradinjan to visit that city. They failed to return to their quarters and it was later learned that they had reported to the naval establishment in St. Petersburg

### RUSSIAN OFFICERS RELEASED. Japanese Turn Loose Many of the Prisoners

Taken at Mukden. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The following despatch from Tokio was received at the Japanese Legation this morning:

"Of the Russian non-combatants fallen into our hands at the battle of Mukden the following were released: In front of our advance guard, 47 men ranking as officers. 359 men ranking as non-commissioned officers, 9 nurses, 2 priests and 4 merchants attached to the army. Released at their desire in Chefoo or Shan ghai. 23 men ranking as commissioned officers; 23 nurses and 298 men ranking as non-commissioned officers.

# Gorki's Lungs Affected.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—Maxim Gorki, the novelist, who is to be put on trial on a charge of treason, is suffering from lung trouble, and his doctors declare that it is absolutely necessary that he should go to southern Russia for the sake of his health.

Japan Buys 10,000 Australian Horses. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 27 .- Japan has completed the purchase of 10,000 horses

DYNAMITER ROSSEAU GUILTY.

### SAYS HE SENT UMBRIA BARM-LESS BOMB TO SCARE ENGLAND.

And Had First Cooked All the Nitrosiyeerine Out of the Dynamite-Recorder Tells the Jury Not to Couvlet Unless Rosseau Knew It Was Dynamite.

Gessler Resseau, the dynamiter, who says he is really Gesner Russell of Chicago, was convicted last night of sending a box containing dynamite and a machine to set it off to the Cunard steamship pier just before the Umbria sailed on May 11, 1903. His sentence may be from one to five

For more than three hours yesterday Rosseau tried to convince the jury that he only wanted to illustrate to the British Government the dangerous possibilities of such a machine to a nation "that was bulldozing small republics." He declared that he had "rendered the dynamite harmless" before he sent it, and that he never had any intention of harming or killing any one. Neither did he want the infernal machine to get aboard the Umbria and cause a panic if it was discovered at sea. Recorder Goff's charge was considered rather favorable to the prisoner, but the jury

took only about an hour to find him guilty. Recorder Goff questioned Rosseau for almost an hour, bringing out his story of what happened from the time he bought the dynamite until he sent it to the pier. The Recorder's voice is mild. Rosseau pitched his soice to meet it. No one in the court room except the stenographer could hear questions or testimony. The stenographer had to read it all to the jury after-

Rosseau is said to have told Detective Sergeant Carey that he made two attempts to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington. He declined to answer questions about that yesterday on the ground that he might be incriminated. As a matter of fact two detectives from Washington were sitting in the court room waiting to take him tack to Washington on a charge of attempting to blow up the

statue if he had been acquitted. Rosseau said he was born in this country, had travelled much, and for a time was a was convinced that few of the older officers miner in the Northwest, where he used dynamite and became acquainted with its

"I made several of these machines." he said. "While the Cubans were fighting for liberty I sent them some. Before the Spanish war I sent these machines to the Cubans and explained how easy it would

be to blow up Spanish warships. "More recently I offered one to the Boers when they were fighting England, but they declined it because they said it wouldn't be fighting fair."

To Recorder Goff Rosseau told this story "When I sent that box I knew it was harmless. I bought the dynamite in the offices of the Climax Company, in the Park Row Building. I asked them for 65 per cent. dynamite. They said they only had 40 and 60 per cent. I first became interested in making machines of this kind when I was making machinery for manufacturing these things myself. I devised the plans

and had the machinery made. "Are you a member of any organization or secret society?" the Recorder asked. "No. sir.

"Then what reason did you have for sending this machine to the Umbria?" "I thought it would be a good thing to show the possibility of it-nothing more. I also wanted to show England, a nation that has been bulldozing small republics. what could be done with the machine. I wanted to cause the excitement, but I knew the machine couldn't do any harm."

"Did you tell anybody that you were going to send this machine to the Umbria?" Yes, a reporter in Washington. But he didn't know when I was going to send it or what I was going to put in it."

Rosseau couldn't remember how much he paid for the dynamite, but he knew he ordered 100 pounds in sticks and thought he paid about \$16. He got a receipt, he said, and an order to get the dynamite at an East River pier. He couldn't remember the name of the pier, but he went there in a buggy, which he had hired, and got the dynamite. He drove up town with the dynamite in the buggy, crossed the Harlem River on some bridge and drove to within about three miles of Larchmont There he found a vacant lot, he said, and he put the dynamite near a shanty. There were no bouses around, he said, and he left the dynamite in the sun for two days.

"I opened the ends of the dynamite. sticks," he said. "I knew that the sun would evaporate the nitroglycerine and leave nothing but harmless sawdust and paper. I went back in two days and got the sticks. I hired a buggy and drove to Mrs. Curry's boarding house, in West Thirty-first street, where I was living. I knew that the nitroglycerine could be driven off by the heat made by coal oil, so I went out and bought a lamp. I filled it with out and bought a lamp. I filled it with coal oil and, after lighting it, put it into the box with the sticks. Then, to make sitive that the stuff was harmless. I took positive that the sum was narmiess, I took a stick of it to a place about eighteen miles outside of Jersey City. I set off a mercury fulminating cap on it, but there was no explosion or damage, except what the cap itself caused "I arranged the machine so that it would

show its mechanism. It wasn't connected, and couldn't have done any damage. I just wanted to show the works. There was no use in setting it. There were no caps there, even. I wanted the sticks to have there, even. I wanted the sticks to have the color of dynamite and look like dynamite,

but it wasn't dynamite—it looked like it, but didn't have the substance."

"Was the box intended to go on the boat?"

asked Recorder Goff.

"No, it was not," answered Rosseau.

"That was why I sent the letter to Commissioner Greene, so that he would know about it. I also sent a letter to the steereabout it. I also sent a letter to the steam ship company, so that they would have the information. I sent the box on Thursday and the boat didn't sail until Saturday." Rosseau took particular pains to show Juror Mildenberg, an electrician, by a photograph of the machine that it was harmless, as it had not been connected. W. L. Hamber, who handles the mail for the Cunard people, denied that they had ever received a letter about the machine. Wilden C. Keer, a lewer obscinct terrificant. liam G. Kear, a lawyer chemist, testified that sufficient heat would evaporate the nitroglycerine in a dynamite stick. Superintendent of Combustibles Murray was re-called to say that the machine was con-nected when he first saw it and that a reporter had broken the connection. In charging the jury Recorder Goff said that the fact that Rosseau had a hatred for the English was no indication that he was insane, as other persons who were not insane had the same feeling. The jury came in once to ask a question. The Recorder answered that they would have

knowing that it was dynamits. Ensist upon having Burflett's Vanilla-Adv.

RECEIVERS FOR TABARD INN. All of Seymour Eaten's Various Enter-

PHILADELPINA, March 27.-All of Seymour Eaton's various Tabard Inn enterorises, so extensively advertised in the las few years, went into receiver's hands to day. They included the Tabard Inn shops and studios, the Tabard Inn Press, the Philadelphia Book Store Company, the Tabard Druggists' Specialty Company and the Tabard Inn Food Company. Equity proceedings were begun by preditors in the United States District Court, and Judge

Holland appointed as receivers John H.

Sine, Charles M. Levis and R. Thernton

prises Are Bankrupt.

The suits to have receivers appointed were brought by counsel for the Macmillan Company, D. Appleton & Co., the J B. applncott Company and John E. Bryant, reditors of the book company; the Garrett Buchanan Company, Curtis & Bro. and John E. Bryant creditors of the Tabard Inn Press; George W. Smith & Co. and ohn E. Bryant, creditors of the Tabard Inn shops and studios; Frank A. Hays, Ernest Thalog, Eavenson & Son and J. Bryant, creditors of the druggists' specialty company, and the M. T. DeLand Metal Company and John E. Bryant, creditors

of the food company. The answers admit the charges of insolvency to be true in each case, and further admit that the respondent is one of a series of corporations allied to the general scheme known as the Booklovers Library. The respondents ask that the assets be sold as placed under surveillance by the local speedily as possible through the regular channels of the respective corporations in order that the best results my be realized. The receivers said to-night that the embarrassment of Mr. Faton's enterprises is but temporary and is caused by the difficulty of securing ready funds to meet the claims of the creditors. It is expected that all will resume within a short time.

# MRS. ELLIOT WEDS CAPT. KANE. Rough Rider and Divorced Wife of Duncan

Elliet Marry in the South. AIKEN, S. C., March 27 .- Capt. Woodbury married here at 1 o'clock this afternoon at St. Thaddeus's Episcopal Church by the rector, the Rev. T. W. Clift. Paims and potted plants, lilies and evergreens were rought in from the different cottages.

The guests who assembled were Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay, Major and Mrs. J. C. Mallory, Mrs. Edward L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lip-pincott, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dolan, Mr. nd Mrs. W. H. Sands, Mr. T. S. Bradlee, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Miss Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Miss Grosvenor.

Capt. Kane entered with his best man, Mr. Center Hitchcock, and awaited the bride at the altar. Mrs. Elliot drove to the church in an open buggy, accompanied by her companion, Miss Pace.

The bride wore a dress of lace material away by Mr. Augustus Jay.

tine Mott, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and nut streets. At the offices of the broker Center Hitchcock.

The only near relatives of Mrs. Elliot one there knew Phillips very well. attending the wedding were her two young | The offices of Ormison Scott & Co. were

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 27.-Bishop Ellison Copers of the South Carolina diocese did not officiate at the Kane-Elliot wedding. It was understood at first that the Bisho would officiate, but it now develops that this was never the plan.

Bishop Capors gave his official consent. which the ritual of his Church requires in cases when either party has been divorced. It is known here that Bishop Capors, however, does not approve of the marriage of divorced persons, and his consent was given officially after making the investigation his Church requires.

### N. B. LOCKWOOD ARRESTED. Bayonne Undertaker Who Disappeared From Home Two Weeks Ago.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 27 .- T. Scott, an undertaker of Bayonne, N. J. was arrested at the Central Depot this afternoon by detectives and is being held for the Bayonne authorities. The information the police have is that Scott became mentally derenged some time ago because of fin ancial losses and left Bayonne. He wandered around the country, the police say, landing in Cincinnati a few days ago. While in this city his reason returned, and he wired to Bayonne for money.

It was said in Bayonne last night that the man known to the Cincinnati police as T. W. Scott" is Nathaniel B. Lockwood, many years an undertaker in Bayonne His family is well known there, living at 117 Avenue D.

Lockwood disappeared from his home wo weeks ago, after borrowing \$100 from two weeks ago, after borrowing \$100 from Horace Roberson, his attorney. He told the lawyer that he wanted the money to pay a bill. Nothing was heard of him until last Thursday, when he was located in Dayton, Ohio, where he said he was visiting friends. He wired his family that he would be back in Baycons year. that he would be back in Bayonne yester

day. On Saturday his daughter, however, received a telegram from him dated from Cincinnati and signed "T.W. Scott," asking that she send him \$100. About the same time the Bayonne police received inquiries from the police in Cincinnati regarding "Scott." who, they said, acted queerly. It was decided then to have him arrested on a technical charge of forgery and held until somebody from Bayonne could get him

### EUGENE PRESBREY VERY LOW Physician Hurrying to Indianapolis to the Well known Stage Director.

Dr. John F. Erdman of 60 West Fiftysecond street started last night for Indian apolis to see if he could save the life of Eugene Presbrey, the playwright and stage director, who is critically ill there at the Claypool Kotel. Mr. Presbrey was taken Claypool hotel. Mr. Preebrey was taken ill with intestinal trouble on Feb. 27. Peritonitis developed a few days ago. His condition is so grave that Liebler & Co. requested Dr. Erdman to visit him. Mr. Preebrey, in addition to being one of the best stage managers in the country, is not unknown as a playwright. His

is not unknown as a playwright. His most recent work was the dramatization of "Raffles" for Kyrle Bellew. Interborough Says It's in Shape Again It was announced yesterday at General Manager Hedley's office that all the roads of the Interborough Rapid Transit Com-

pany are manned with competent men and running at their normal capacity and as evenly as if there had been no strike. MY BABY WAS COVERED WITH Sores and scales until cured by Outicura.—Mrs. H. Schaffer, Cumberland, Miss.—Adv.

# BIG GET-RICH-QUICK CRASH.

THREE MORE CONCERNS GO UN-DER IN PHILADELPHIA.

There Seems to Be an Endless Chain of Being Made by the Federal Officials -Five More Placed Under Surveillance.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., March 27 .- Three ore concerns of the get-rich-quick syndicate that has used Philadelphia for a headquarters, and whose fall begin with the collapse of the Storey Cotton Company and the Provident Investment Bureau, closed their doors to-day. These concerns are Leslie Morris & Co.

Norton Phillips and Ormison Scott & Co. None of the officers could be found to-night. They closed up voluntarily and all day scores of investors besieged their

All three concerns paid dividends of 48 per cent. a month. The profits were made, according to the literature issued, through dealings upon the future of the market. The customers of these concerns extend over the same territory as the Storey Cotton Company, and the Provident Investment Bureau exchanged lists of dupes with those two concerns and worked hand in hand with them.

Five other concerns of the get rich quick syndicate, it was learned to-day, have been

postal inspectors. All are in this city, conduct all their business through the mails, offer fabulous profits and have an immense patronage

throughout the country So firmly is the Post Office Department convinced that Philadelphia is the headquarters of an endless chain of such schemes that W. W. Stone, the postal inspector who has done all of President Roosevelt's special investigations, and Inspector Myer who unvered the scandal in the Post Office De partment about a year a to, have been sent

to this city to work upon the case. Unlimited resources have been placed Kane and Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliot were at the disposal of the authorities in this city for running down the gang of frenzied financiers. Men who are supposed to be back of the new concerns under suspicion are said to be scampering to shelter. The local inspectors say, however, that there

shall be no let-up in the investigation until every illegal concern is wrecked. The offices of Leslie Morris & Co. are at 542 Bourse Building. There are three rooms to the suite, furnished with plain oak desks. Four women stenographers were employed. A string of customers were in

the corridor outside the offices yesterday. They were making all sorts of inquiries about the firm. A man who was in charge of the building said as far as he knew no one had been at the offices for several days. He said that the firm had occupied the

rooms for six months. On the door of the office of Norton Philof Parisian make. The bride was given lips at 702 Provident Life Building there were two signs. One was printed in black After the wedding a junction was spread letters upon the glass and read: 'Invest at Cherokee Cottage, the bride's residence, ment Securities." The other was written at which but six guests were present. They upon cardboard and referred all inquirers were Mr. and Mrs. Jay, Dr. and Mrs. Valen- to a firm of brokers near Fourth and Walage firm in question it was stated that no

### n the Odd Fellows Building. THE TRAIL OF MARRIN HERE. Man of Same Surpanie Was in Graham & Co., New Busted.

interesting coincidence in name which may throw light on the operations of the Storey Cotton Company developed yesterday. It was learned that the seat on the Consolidated Exchange belonging Edward E. Marrin was sold within the last two weeks. Mr. Marrin was the board member of Graham & Co., which failed a few months ago. He was admitted to the

exchange on Sept. 11, 1903. When Graham & Co. were on the Consolidated Exchange they had offices at 44 Broadway, according to the exchange directory. According to the city directory a brokerage firm by the name of Graham & Co. had offices at 44 Broadway and in the Harvard luilding, at Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. They have moved from both places, but left behind their quotation boards in their uptown offices. It was in this uptown office that a Sun reporter found the National Automobile Company on Saturday last. Two of the organizers of this company were Franklin one, alias Frank C. Marrin, and Walter

D. Riggs of the Storey Cotton Company. Sophie Beck, the woman who has figured so prominently in the get rich quick concern, married a man named Richard Graham some years ago, according to Philadel-phia despatches. Graham at that time was phia despatches. Graham at that time was driving a milk wagon in Jenkintown.

Whatever the connection of Stone and Riggs with Graham & Co. may have been they have frequently been seen in the uptown office of the latter concern playing the stocks. On one occasion they lost

the stocks. On one occasion they lost \$2,000 in an afternoon.

Detectives and Post [Office inspectors think that Marrin and Sophie Bock, the woman who was supposed to have been a clerk in the Storey Company, but who, it is now said, was one of the head brains in the get rich quick swindle, are in this city, if they have not already taken passage for Everne. The detectives say that it for Europe. The detectives say that it is known definitely that Marrin, who was a familiar figure in the Tenderloin, was in a restaurant in this city with the Beck woman the morning after they left Phila-delphia. An automobile in which they had reached the restaurant was left stand-ing in front of the place for two hours. he police, it was said, got track of the h this city only a few hours after they be the restaurant, but have not been able to

### DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO DIE. Stone d Crowd Going to Circus to Ask

Advic:-Steered Against Policeman, A good many people who crossed Madison Square Park on their way to the Garden last night met a young man who said that didn't know what was the matter with n, but that he wanted to commit suicide. How would you go about it?" he inquired of the circusgoers

One party that the man appealed to for ivice got a policeman.
"I have stomach trouble and am nervous. I want to die, but don't know how, man told the cop.

The policeman arrested him and he was nitted to the Believue insane ward for

xamination. His name, he said, was dward Doherty, and his address 37 West Twenty-fourth street. WHEN YOU ARE SICK USE Dewey's Port Wine and Grape Juice. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulion st., New York

Quickest Line to Cleveland.

Leave New York 4:27 P. M., arrive Cleveland
7:15 next moraing. Cinciunati 1:20 P. M., Indianapolls 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 9:45 P. M., by New York
Central. Fine service. So excess fals.—Adv.

#### 28 CONVICTS ESCAPE. Sawed Way Out of Guard House and Climbed the Stockade

Houston, Tex., March 27 .- Half a hundred armed and mounted men, led by packs of bloodhounds, are searching the dismal swamps of the Brazos River bottoms tonight for twenty-eight colored State con-Them There—War on the Swindlers victs, who escaped from the House planta-Being Made by the Federal Officials tion at Arcola this morning. All highways leading from the swamps are guarded and all small towns in the coast country are on the lookout. A reward of \$100 is offered

for the capture of each. The escape was from the centre room of a guardhouse inside the stockade. With case knives which the convicts had converted into saws, a hole was cut through the floor. Through it they crawled and climbed the stockade without arousing the sleepy guards. The swamps are almost impenetrable, and the convicts are safe as long as they stay there, but starvation must eventually drive them from cover.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT LOST. Struck a Rock While Manœuvring at Night Off Toulen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 27.—While torpedo boat No. 250 was manosuvring at night off Toulon she struck a rock and was totally

ADRIAN ISELIN VERY ILL

Aged Founder of the Banking Firm Is Suffering From General Breakdown. Adrian Iselin, who founded the banking firm of Adrian Iselin & Co., is seriously ill at his city home, 23 Madison Square North. He is suffering from no specific complaint, his illness being largely a general physical breakdown, due to his advanced

age. He is almost 90 years old. He retired from business in 1883. His eldest son, Adrian Iselin, Jr., said last night that Mr. Iselin's condition had not

### GUNS SPAIN LEFT IN CUBA. Spanish Minister Assured That the United

changed much since Saturday.

States Lays No Claim to Them. WASHINGTON, March 27.-Senor De Ojeda, the Spanish Minister, to-day called on Secretary Taft to learn the attitude of the United States concerning certain ordnance left in Cuba by Spain at the end of the Spanish-American war. The treaty of peace provided that all movable ordnance in Porto Rico and Cuba could be taken away by Spain. In Porto Rico Spain took advantage of this term of the peace treaty, but there has been some objection from the Cuban Government with regard to the ordnance in Cuba.

Secretary Taft has cabled Minister Squires, the American representative at Havana, that this Government lays no claim upon the ordnance, and instructed the Minister to so notify the Cuban Govern-

### CHURCH CAME TO HIS RESCUE. Landis's Forgeries Made Good by Mennenite Congregation

LANCASTER, Pa., March 27 .- Ezra B. Landie, a Lancaster county cattle dealer, who was committed pending a hearing on numerous charges of forgery on the Elizabethtown National Bank, involving a large and they have arranged a settlement by providing for payment of the losses by work above it and four below.

# "SOLDIERS, NOT POLICEMEN." This Company Won't Do Patrol Duty When

President Visits Dallas. DALLAS, Tex., March 27.-Capt. Reed Williams of Company B, Third Texas Infantry of the National Guard, a Dallas company, refuses to permit his men to do patrol duty when President Roosevelt visits Dallas on April 5. Capt. Williams simply says: "My men are soldiers, not policemen."

### TRAGEDY AT WALLKILL. Body of a Young Woman Found on the

Banks of the River. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 27 .- Through the finding of the body of a woman on the banks of the Wallkill River at Wallkill, Ulster county, Sunday evening, it is believed that a murder has come to light. The discovery of the body was made by a young colored man of Wallkill. On examination it was found that the woman had a wound in the left breast and one eye was gouged out. She was about 25 years old. She wore a light shirt waist and had a diamond ring on the third finger of her left hand. Her hair was brown. She was 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighed about 140 pounds Doctors are confident that she was dead before the body went into the water. Up to a late hour to-night 'the body had not been

### ACCIDENT TO THE GALVESTON. Cruiser's Starbnard Engine Breaks Down

at Sea-Back to Norfolk. NOBFOLK, Va., March 27 .-- The cruiser Galveston limped back to the navy yard today. After she had gone 250 miles to sea on her way from here to Culebra, thence to Galveston, Texas, her starboard engine broke down. The accident was without warning and is unexplained. A thorough survey of the vessel will be required before the cause of the accident can be determined. Capt. Cutler declares that it is marvellous that such an accident could have courred without other injury to the ship. The Galveston came back here driven by the uninjured engine at low speed. It will require several months to repair the damage.

### GOV. FOLK ARRIVES TO-DAY. He and District Attorney Jerome Will Speak at Missouri Dinner.

Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri will arrive in this city to-day and will be the principal guest to-night at the dinner of the Missouri Society at the Waldorf-Astoria Gov. Folk will arrive in Jersey City at 8:80 A. M. and he will be met by a committee of which Henry Wolman. president of the Missouri Society, is the head. The com-mittee will take the Governor to breakfast, probably at the Lawyers' Club.

Gov. Folk will make a speech to-night and he m y say something about reform as he knows it. Reform as New Yorkers know it will te handled by District Attorney Jerome. Other speakers will be Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. J. E. Grayhill, William Hepburn Russell and Samuel M. Gardenshire.

# SHOT OUT OF RIVER

# Workman Hurled From Tunnal on Geyser 30 Feet High.

# BLOWN BY COMPRESSED AIR

Picked Up Almost Unhurt, but Bitter Cold, He Said.

William Creegan, Working at the Danger Point of the Brooklyn End of Subway Tunnel, Forced Through Mud and Water After Attempting to Stop & Leak-His Body Plugged the Hole an Instant and He Helped His Upward Flight-Takes His Strange Adventure Calmly-Three Men With Him Resented in Time-The Tunnel Not Greatly Damaged-Occurrence Unprecedented

The early morning ferryboats were plying yesterday past the foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn, with their loads of city-faring clerks. The day's traffic was beginning to liven up the river; the workmen along the wharves were beating the early morning stiffness out of their limbs. The river was as quiet as a busy river may be.

Suddenly, some one leaning over the rail of a ferryboat noticed a boiling and bubbling on the surface of the water just off shore. The workmen along the shore saw it, too, and stopped to watch. The bubbling subsided, seemed about to stop altogether. Then a straight geyser of water shot up thirty feet high. On the crest of the geyser was the whiring body of a man. The geyser subsided. The man turned over in the water and struck out feebly as a boat shot out from shore and hauled him in.

Those early morning ferry passengers had seen the finish of the queerest accident that has happened since man began to dig in the earth. Richard Creegan, a tunnerler, had been blown by the force of compressed air, from a water tight compartment of the new East River tunnel, clear through the bed of the river, through the river itself and through thirty feet of the upper air. And he lived to take a drink of whiskey and ride home on a trolley car. The East River tunnel, which is to con-

nect the Brooklyn and Manhattan subway systems, is being bored from both sides of the river. On the Brooklyn end the men have worked to a point about 200 feet from the shaft and well under the water. They are boring through the mud with a immense tube, keeping the mud and water back with a pressure of compressed air of 18 pounts to the square

There are two sets of locks. In the rear compartment, formed by these locks, men are shovelling back the mud and dirt. In amount of money, was released from prison | the forward compartment, where the presto-day through the influence of the old sure is so great that a green man bleeds sh of which he is a member. at the ears, eight workmen keep clear the Its rules require the brethren to come to big blades which are biting into the river a member's assistance when in distress, mud. A scaffolding, or apron, divides this compartment horizontally. Four men

CREEGAN AT THE DANGER POINT.

It is a position of honor, of extra pay and of some danger. Only that air pressure keeps back the mud and water. Let there be a leak, let the retaining air begin to bubble out, and the river is likely to come in on them-and that is all until the bodies are taken out. The tunnellers keep bags of hay and sand in the compartment to use as oorks in just such an

In the squad above the apron yesterday morning were Richard Creegan of 613 Henderson street, Jersey City; John Egan of 200 Thirteenth street, Jersey City; John Pridey of 68 Jefferson street, Hoboken, and John Hayes of 68 Bond street, Manhattan. Creegan, though only 24, is an expert tunnel worker. He is a small, pale, wirv Irishman, and he knows all the moods and tenses of under water machinery.

emergency.

The squad had just begun work when Creegan caught an unusual sound above the grind of the machinery-a crackling and crumpling, intensified by the heavy, painful air. He began to search the walls Above his head the coze was seething and shifting and water was beginning to trickle in big drops. "The bags, boys!" yelled Creegan. Hayes

jammed a bag of hay against the weakened spot, and held hard. Creegan started for another bag-and just then it all happened. A jump of air like the breath of an explosion slung Hayes, Egan and Pridey against the wall; but Creegan, with his arms above his head, shot straight up into the air. His companions, recovering from the shock, saw Creegan's feet and calves kicking vehemently, hanging from a hole in the roof.

HIS BODY PLUGGED THE HOLE

For perhaps a quarter of a minute the three workmen hesitated. Creegan was plugging that hole. If they drew out the plug, in would come the river. All of a sudden, fate decided it. There was a rush and roar; Creegan's feet went on up, and the river began to flood the compartment. The rush stopped as suddenly as it had begun, and their ears sang with the return of normal air pressure in the chamber. Just then their comrades rushed in through the lock and rescued them.

This is what had happened to Creegan; The leak had burst in an unexpected spot The compressed air had rushed up to find an outlet through the river, and carried him with it. But his body plugged the hole and there he stuck, unable to breathe, with the mud and pebbles of the river bed choking him and the air pressing on him from

HELPED TO PREE HIMSELF.

An eternal minute he hung there, and did some awfully quick thinking. He knew that he couldn't get back-the air pressure was too strong. His only hope was to butt his way through the river bed. He had gone up with his hands above his beas Frantically he jabbed and swung at the mud. And just as he felt the last air in his lungs going, he got free, With an awful rush he went up. He saw

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